

AGENDA

TUSAYAN TOWN COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

PURSUANT TO A.R.S. § 38-431.02 & §38-431.03

Wednesday, June 4, 2014 at 6:00pm

TUSAYAN TOWN HALL BUILDING

845 Mustang Drive, Tusayan Arizona

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the Tusayan Town Council and to the general public that the Tusayan Town council will hold a meeting open to the public on Wednesday, June 4, 2014 at the Tusayan Town Hall Building. If authorized by a majority vote of the Tusayan Town Council, an executive session may be held immediately after the vote and will not be open to the public. The Council may vote to go into executive session pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.03.A.3 for legal advice concerning any matter on the agenda, including those items set forth in the consent and regular agenda sections. The Town Council may change, in its discussion, the order in which any agenda items are discussed during the course of the meeting.

Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation by contacting the Town Manager at (928) 638-9909 as soon as possible.

As a reminder, if you are carrying a cell phone, electronic pager, computer, two-way radio, or other sound device, we ask that you silence it at this time to minimize disruption of today's meeting.

TOWN COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

2. ROLL CALL

MAYOR GREG BRYAN

VICE MAYOR AL MONTOYA

COUNCILMEMBER BILL FITZGERALD

COUNCILMEMBER JOHN RUETER

COUNCILMEMBER CRAIG SANDERSON

❖ *One or two Council Members may attend by telephone*

3. CALL TO THE PUBLIC FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Members of the public may address the Council on items not on the printed agenda. The Council may not discuss, consider or act upon any matter raised during public comment. Comments will be limited to three minutes per person.

Members of the audience who wish to speak to the Council on an item listed as Public Hearing should complete a Request to Speak Card and turn it into the Town Clerk. Speakers will be limited to three minutes each.

4. CEREMONIAL AND/OR INFORMATIONAL MATTERS

A. Update from the Williams Justice Court, Judge Robert Krombeen

B. Update from Coconino County Sheriff's Department, Lieutenant Jim Coffey

C. Kaibab National Forest Stage II Fire Restrictions

5. CONSENT AGENDA

Items on the consent agenda are routine in nature and will be acted on with one motion and one vote. Members of the council or staff may ask the mayor to remove any item from the consent agenda to be discussed and acted upon separately.

A. Minutes of the Town Council Regular Meeting on 5/21/14

B. Accounts Payable Billings

6. COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. Update on the Community Park Committee

B. Update on the Planning and Zoning Commission

7. ACTION ITEMS

A. Consideration, discussion, and possible approval of co-sponsoring Resolutions for the Arizona League of Cities and Towns

B. Consideration, discussion, and possible approval of Resolution No. 2014-06 opting out of Coconino County Ordinance 2014-03 regulating portable communication devices and texting while operating a motor vehicle

C. Consideration, discussion, and possible approval of Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with Coconino County for Elections Services

D. Consideration, discussion, and possible approval of expenditure of \$2,000 to cover consultant costs for Grand Canyon Chamber and Visitors' Bureau (CVB) Town Hall Meeting regarding possible Town name change

E. Consideration, discussion, and possible action on ADOT letter and invoice regarding water leak

F. Consideration, discussion, and possible approval of Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) and employee costs

G. Consideration, discussion, and possible approval of Tentative FY2015 Budget

8. DISCUSSION ITEMS

A. Discussion of Local Government Investment Pool

B. Update on crosswalk improvement status

9. TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT

10. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

11. COUNCIL MEMBERS' REPORTS

12. MAYOR'S REPORT

13. MOTION TO ADJOURN

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING OF NOTICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing notice was duly posted at the General Store in Tusayan, Arizona on this _____ day of May, 2014, at _____ pm in accordance with the statement filed by the Tusayan Town Council.

Signature of person posting the agenda

ITEM NO. 4C



Tusayan Town Clerk <tusayanclock@gmail.com>

Coconino & Kaibab National Forests NEWS RELEASE: "Stage II fire restrictions"

1 message

Banks, Jacqueline C -FS <jcbanks@fs.fed.us>

Tue, May 27, 2014 at 1:40 PM



JOINT NEWS RELEASE

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture

U.S. Forest Service

Coconino National Forest www.fs.usda.gov/coconino

&

Kaibab National Forest www.fs.usda.gov/kaibab

For Immediate Release

May 27, 2014

Public Affairs Contact:

Coconino National Forest: Brady Smith, 928-527-3490

Kaibab National Forest: Jacqueline Banks, 928-635-8314

Coconino & Kaibab NFs to enter Stage II fire restrictions Friday

Flagstaff, Ariz. – Due to increasing fire danger, the Coconino and Kaibab National Forests will implement Stage II fire restrictions effective Friday (5/30) at 8 a.m.

On the Kaibab National Forest, restrictions will apply only to the Williams and Tusayan Ranger Districts. Fire restrictions will not yet be implemented on the North Kaibab Ranger District due to different weather and fuels conditions.

These additional fire restrictions will remain in effect until forest officials determine that conditions have changed sufficiently to reduce the risk of human-caused wildfire.

Stage II fire restrictions prohibit the following:

1. Building, maintaining, attending or using a fire, campfire, charcoal, coal, or stove fire, including fires in developed campgrounds and improved sites.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building.
3. Discharging a firearm, air rifle, or gas gun, except while engaged in a lawful hunt pursuant to state, federal, or tribal laws and regulations.
4. Operating any internal combustion engine from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.
5. Welding or operating acetylene or other torch with an open flame.

Exemptions to the restrictions include the following:

1. Using a device fueled solely by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels that can be turned on and off. Such devices can only be used in an area that is barren or cleared of all overhead and surrounding flammable materials within three feet of the device.
2. Operating generators with an approved spark arresting device within an enclosed vehicle or building or in an area that is barren or cleared of all overhead and surrounding flammable materials within three feet of the generator.
3. Operating motorized vehicles in compliance with forest Travel Management regulations.

Know Before You Go! The public can obtain additional fire information via the following:

- Arizona Fire Restrictions <http://firerestrictions.us/az/>
- Arizona Fire Prevention & Information (fire restrictions & red flag alerts)
<http://wildlandfire.az.gov/>

- Fire Restrictions on Public Lands in Arizona and New Mexico 1-877-864-6985
- Coconino NF Website www.fs.usda.gov/coconino
- Kaibab NF Website www.fs.usda.gov/kaibab

###

This electronic message contains information generated by the USDA solely for the intended recipients. Any unauthorized interception of this message or the use or disclosure of the information it contains may violate the law and subject the violator to civil or criminal penalties. If you believe you have received this message in error, please notify the sender and delete the email immediately.

2 attachments

image001.png

130K



COC-NR-5-27-14-StageIIFireRestrictions.docx

157K

ITEM NO. 5A

TUSAYAN TOWN COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

PURSUANT TO A.R.S. § 38-431.02 & §38-431.03

Wednesday, May 21, 2014 at 6:00pm

TUSAYAN TOWN HALL BUILDING

845 Mustang Drive, Tusayan Arizona

TOWN COUNCIL SUMMARIZED MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Bryan called the meeting to order at 6:01pm and the Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

2. ROLL CALL

MAYOR GREG BRYAN

VICE MAYOR AL MONTOYA

COUNCILMEMBER BILL FITZGERALD

COUNCILMEMBER JOHN RUETER

COUNCILMEMBER CRAIG SANDERSON

Also present were:

Will Wright, Town Manager

Melissa M. Drake, Town Clerk

3. CALL TO THE PUBLIC FOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

None

4. CEREMONIAL AND/OR INFORMATIONAL MATTERS

None

5. CONSENT AGENDA

Councilmember Fitzgerald asked for clarification of a check to JMR Logistics. Clerk Melisa Drake stated that it was a charge for virus protection for a new computer.

A. Minutes of the Town Council Workshop on 5/7/14 and Regular Meeting on 5/7/14

B. Accounts Payable Billings

Councilmember Rueter made a motion to approve the Consent Agenda. Vice Mayor Montoya seconded the motion and it passed on unanimous vote.

6. COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. Update from the Community Park Committee

Manager Wright stated that the Park Committee will meet next week. Willdan is working on a performance bid for dirt work at the park.

B. Update from the Planning and Zoning Commission

Manager Wright stated that the deadline for submitting letters of interest for volunteering for the Commission was today. To date, only 2 letters have been submitted. Janet Rosener is the only current Commissioner who has responded. He stated that he would probably have to extend the deadline

7. ACTION ITEMS

A. Consideration, discussion, and possible approval of retaining a law firm to review the Forest Service access process

Mayor Bryan stated that the Town Attorney made several suggestions of firms to review the NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) process (legal documents) representing the Town's interest. Some of those have been eliminated due to conflicts of interest. The Council discussed Squire Sanders, LLC, and what their role would be in the process.

Councilmember Fitzgerald requested that the firm make a presentation to the Council (via phone) prior to retaining them.

Councilmember Sanderson asked who would give direction to the firm as the process moves along. Mayor Bryan stated that he had envisioned the committee and Town Manager making that call and then reporting to the Council as appropriate. Councilmember Sanderson asked Manager Wright for his view. Manager Wright stated that he believes it is a good idea to have someone looking out for the Town's interest in this process as well as having the committee directing the work of the law firm. Councilmember Sanderson stated that the work should be ad hoc and the charges should be hourly.

Mayor Bryan stated that the firm should work with the Town initially to develop a scope for their work. He also stated that the Town is the applicant. He, Councilmember Rueter, and Manager Wright are meeting with Stilo and the Forest Service to develop the application and participate in the process. The Forest Service has not yet accepted the application. He stated that the timeline has not been determined yet because of this.

Councilmember Fitzgerald stated that there have been too many executive sessions and wants the discussions in public. Mayor Bryan noted his request but stated that some issues, when negotiating a legal document, need to be discussed privately with attorneys prior to going public.

Vice Mayor Montoya made a motion to approve retaining Squire Sanders, LLC. Councilmember Rueter seconded the motion and it passed on unanimous vote.

B. Consideration, discussion, and possible approval of Special Event Liquor License for Grand Canyon Rotary Club Sunset Supper on 6/14/14 and request to waive Town fees

Manager Wright gave a brief introduction of the request.

Councilmember Fitzgerald made a motion to approve the application and waive the \$560 fee. Councilmember Sanderson seconded the motion. The Council discussed the community event and the fact that it will take place on Federal lands. The motion passed on unanimous vote.

C. Consideration, discussion, and possible approval of Special Event Liquor License for Grand Canyon Chamber & Visitors' Bureau July 4th celebration and request to waive Town fees

Manager Wright gave a brief introduction of the application and request.

Mayor Bryan noted that the answer to Question 14 stated that rezoning would be required. He stated that it would not require rezoning; only a Temporary Use Permit would be required. He stated that the applicant should make a change, noting only a Temporary Use Permit is required.

Councilmember Fitzgerald made a motion to approve the application and waive the \$560 fee pending the correction on the zoning question. Councilmember Sanderson seconded the motion and it passed on unanimous vote.

D. Consideration, discussion, and possible approval of new Town application and process for Special Event Liquor Licenses

Manager Wright introduced the new procedure which streamlines the Town process and reduces the fees to \$10.

The Council discussed the process.

Vice Mayor Montoya made a motion to approve the new process and application with the new fee being \$25. Councilmember Sanderson seconded the motion and it passed on unanimous vote.

E. Consideration, discussion, and possible approval of TAPCO proposals for safety improvements of crosswalks

Manager Wright stated that he has received quotes for safety improvements to the crosswalks in Town. He also stated that the Mayor has distributed to the Council information regarding a flag system as an alternative to lights. An encroachment permit would be required from ADOT for either improvement.

John Thurston asked if liability of the Town increases if ADOT approves the encroachment. He also asked if the state should cover the costs for improvements instead of the Town.

Councilmember Rueter suggested a consultation with the Town Attorney as well as ADOT.

The Council discussed several options including the safety flag program used by some cities. Mayor Bryan stated that the flag solution may increase the awareness and responsibility of pedestrians.

Councilmember Rueter stated that he had a conversation with a traffic expert who told him that car/pedestrian accidents increase when crosswalks are installed. He also stated that he personally used the flag system in Washington.

The Council directed Manager Wright to proceed with investigating encroachment permits, liability, and costs for the purchase and installation of the flag system in all crosswalks.

8. DISCUSSION ITEMS

A. Discussion of FY2015 Budget

Manager Wright introduced the Budget and discussed his recommendations and changes since the last time the Council reviewed it.

Manager Wright and the Council reviewed the Budget line by line and made a few wording changes. Manager Wright asked the Council to contact him before June 4, 2014 to let him know about any additional changes.

Manager Wright stated that the Commercial Lease tax will be implemented soon and will yield another \$75,000-\$100,000 per year. Whether or not this will affect State and Federal leases will have to be clarified with AZDOR.

Councilmember Fitzgerald stated that he felt the \$1.2M for the Water Project should be removed. He stated that there was no reason to have it in the budget since nothing is planned. He said that a study should be done.

Mayor Bryan stated that a study had been done and the number does include some estimation. He stated that it has a zero net effect on the budget since there is an off-setting revenue amount of \$1.2M. Councilmember Rueter suggested that the amount be moved to Contingency since there is very little chance of this occurring in the next fiscal year.

Manager Wright stated that a bond would have to be sought and studies would be required. He said that the process may take longer than a year but the time may be dependent on the willingness of a seller.

The Council discussed the issue and determined that the Water Fund of \$1.2M should stay in the Budget with Councilmember Fitzgerald dissenting.

Manager Wright asked the Council to consider his memo regarding a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 3%. He stated that the adjustment would fall well below the amount budgeted. The Council will review the memo regarding COLA and will decide at the meeting on June 4th.

B. Update on possibility of streaming audio of Council Meetings

Manager Wright stated that there is no new information on the possibility of streaming audio. One piece of the audio/visual equipment is currently down and is in the process of being replaced under warranty.

John Thurston spoke in favor of making this available.

C. Discussion of the Coconino County ban on cell phone use and texting while driving

Manager Wright stated that this item is again for discussion. Flagstaff will be opting out of the Ordinance and developing their own. Mayor Nabours of Flagstaff requests that Tusayan participate in a Resolution requesting the state to pass a statewide ordinance.

Councilmember Fitzgerald stated that the Sheriff's Department is already concerned about how to enforce the law.

Vice Mayor Montoya spoke in opposition to the ordinance based on the fourth amendment rights. He believes law enforcement could ask to see a person's phone as evidence and if refused, could get a subpoena to take it.

Councilmember Sanderson said that it does not outlaw other distracted driving like reading a newspaper while driving, applying makeup, etc.

Councilmember Rueter stated he is in favor of opting out since the ordinance singles out cell phone use. He also stated that the Town does not own any roads. Mayor Bryan stated that it is a matter of jurisdiction, not road ownership.

The Council determined that this should be an Action Item for opting out in the June 4th meeting and Manager Wright will get an opinion from the Town Attorney regarding liability and other possible issues.

D. Discussion of CDBG project plans for restroom facility at the community park

Manager Wright noted the design drawings for possible restrooms in the packet. The Council reviewed the drawings and discussed possible costs.

Councilmember Rueter suggested a discussion of these options and additional costs in the next Park Committee meeting.

E. Discussion of possible Town name change

Mayor Bryan stated that the Town Hall Meeting on this topic sponsored by the Chamber and Visitors' Bureau may be scheduled for early June. He also stated that the Council would not be changing the name of the Town. State Statute outlines what would be required.

9. TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT

Manager Wright stated that his report is in the packet and pointed out that the Council will need to give him direction on how to proceed with the Planning & Zoning Commission.

Councilmember Rueter asked how many proposals have been received for the Engineering, Planning, and Building Services RFP. Manager Wright stated that none have been received yet but the deadline is tomorrow.

Councilmember Rueter also asked about J2 Engineering and the flood study. Manager Wright stated that Jeff Holstmeister will have a report at the end of the month.

10. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

- June 4th League Resolutions
- June 4th Local Government Investment Pool update
- Councilmember Fitzgerald asked that final agendas be distributed by 5 days prior to the meeting, as agreed previously
- Crosswalk improvements

11. COUNCIL MEMBERS' REPORTS

Councilmember Fitzgerald stated that:

- the Town Attorney had instructed the Council in the past not to report on anything in their "Council Member Reports" that would invite discussion. They should only report on recent activities, etc. He stated that in the last Town Council Meeting there was a reply to his previous concerns about not investigating all options for a land exchange. His impression is that it was mentioned in this section of the meeting so that he could not respond. He stated that the next time it occurs, he will reply. It should be in the agenda for discussion.
- he was at the half-marathon last Saturday and people were happy with the trail and there were over 700 participants.
- tomorrow morning at 7:30am there will be a going-away breakfast for Irina at the IMAX.
- Friday at 6pm at Big E's there will be a dinner for Serena Defoe who is hiking the Arizona Trail.

12. MAYOR'S REPORT

- There was a successful GAMA meeting on May 16th at the Thunderbird Room in Grand Canyon National Park. Many issues and successes were discussed.
- GovNet and ADOT are still in discussions regarding trying to proceed with a tower to improve internet service in Town. A new agreement is expected soon.
- Also met with CommNet about bringing service to the Town. The outstanding issue is distribution within the Town.
- Met with Superintendent Uberuaga 2 weeks ago discussing issues important to the National Park and the Town.

13. MOTION TO ADJOURN

Councilmember Rueter made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 9:41pm. Vice Mayor Montoya seconded the motion and it passed on unanimous vote.

Greg Bryan, Mayor

Date

ATTEST:

Melissa M. Drake, Town Clerk

CERTIFICATION

State of Arizona)
) ss.
Coconino County)

I, Melissa M. Drake, do hereby certify that I am the Town Clerk of the Town of Tusayan, County of Coconino, State of Arizona, and that the above minutes are a true and correct summary of the meeting of the Council of the Town of Tusayan held on May 21, 2014. I further certify that the meeting was duly called and held, and that a quorum was present.

DATED this 29th day of May, 2014

Town Clerk

ITEM NO. 7A

**LEAGUE OF ARIZONA CITIES & TOWNS
RESOLUTION FORMAT**

Text of Resolution (Insert one or two concise sentences describing what action or policy you are proposing.)
Urges the authorization of expenditure and full appropriations through the reenactment of repealed ARS 41-501, 503 and 504 to restore the Arizona State Park Heritage Funds.

Submitted by: *(List the municipalities sponsoring this Resolution – there must be at least two.)*

City of Sedona

A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution *(Explain your proposal and provide any relevant background information.)*

The Arizona State Parks (ASP) Board Heritage Fund was established in November 1990 by voter initiative, provides up to \$10 million annually to Arizona State Parks from Arizona Lottery proceeds (A.R.S. §41-503). There were three competitive grant programs offered annually from the Heritage Fund dollars to provide opportunities for the public to enjoy parks and outdoor recreation, and to help preserve natural and cultural resources. Seventeen percent of the State Parks Heritage Fund revenues were available annually (up to \$1.7 million) through the Historic Preservation (HP) Grant Program. Thirty-five percent of the revenues (up to \$3.5 million) were available through the Local, Regional and State Parks (LRSP) Grant Program, and five percent of the revenues (up to \$500,000) went to the Trails Heritage Fund, of which 95% was available through the competitive grant program.

Since 2009, sweeps of the Heritage Fund resulted in the discontinuation of the Heritage Fund Grant Programs due to lack of funding. The Heritage Fund Grant Programs were an important source of funding, through the LRSP in particular, to Cities and Towns for their ability to enhance and expand local park sites. The sweep of Heritage Funds directly impacts the ability of Cities and Towns to provide funds to conserve our state's natural, cultural, and historic resources and shifts costs to Cities and Towns that are the burden of the State, and which benefit the state.

Not only were the remaining Heritage Funds eliminated – funds that were used for Capital Improvements to the Arizona State Parks – but the Legislature fully repealed the funding mechanism for Heritage Funds through the repeal of authorizing statutes A.R.S. 41-501, 41-503, and 41-504 effective on July 1, 2011. The FY 12 State Budget swept the remaining \$2,090,000 of the Enhancement Fund, which eliminated the amount available for Capital Programs and left ASP with no capital funds available to repair structural emergencies. Without reauthorization of the related statutes, there is no vehicle to appropriate funds, and the future of not only local funding but the entirety of Arizona State Parks hangs in the balance. The inability to fund needed Capital Improvements, and even emergency repairs puts ASP at a dangerous financial precipice.

B. Relevance to Municipal Policy *(Explain how the resolution impacts cities/towns throughout the state.)*

Approval of this resolution and resulting policy changes would provide a vehicle for funding to continue municipalities and the states' ability to provide and enhance the conservation of our state's natural, cultural, and historic resources. It would shift the responsibility for these programs back to the State and reinforce the voter approved initiative that originally placed the burden on the State

C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns *(Explain the potential fiscal impact, if any, to cities/towns. Include any cost estimates if possible.)*

Reenactment of Arizona Heritage Fund appropriations would have a significant positive impact on recreational opportunities, environmental education for the K-12 curriculum and enrichment for educators, grants and research, and response to and help with ameliorating human-wildlife conflicts in urban areas. It also positively impacts the viability of State Parks as the sweep of funds has left ASP without funds for capital improvements or for any structural emergency. The loss of Heritage Funds has a direct impact on Cities and Towns due to the

economic impact of State Parks as evidenced in the "The Economic Impact of Arizona State Parks 2007" study prepared by The Arizona Hospitality Research & Resource Center, Center for Business Outreach and The W. A. Franke College of Business, Northern Arizona University in February 2009.

D. Fiscal Impact to the State *(Identify possible state or federal funding sources and if the impact to the state would be an appropriation of monies or a tax credit, exemption, etc.)*

The restoration of Arizona Heritage Fund dollars to pre-2009 levels would require \$10 million, which previously had been authorized from Arizona Lottery proceeds per A.R.S. §41-503.

E. Contact Information

Name: Nicholas R Gioello Title: Assistant to the City Manager & Government Relations Manager

Phone: 928-203-5100 Email: ngioello@sedonaaz.gov

**LEAGUE OF ARIZONA CITIES & TOWNS
RESOLUTION FORMAT**

Text of Resolution (Insert one or two concise sentences describing what action or policy you are proposing.)

Urges the Legislature to find a sustainable revenue collection system that will increase revenue into the Highway User Revenue Fund. The purpose of this Resolution is to recommend the formation of a HURF revenue study committee to work together to analyze transportation funding challenges, explore revenue options and make recommendations for an up to date alternative revenue collection system necessary to expand and maintain Arizona's transportation network now and into the future.

Submitted by: *(List the municipalities sponsoring this Resolution – there must be at least two.)*

City of Kingman _____

* * * * *

A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution *(Explain your proposal and provide any relevant background information.)*

Investment in our transportation system is absolutely vital for Arizona's economic expansion and the safety of our traveling public. The quality of Arizona's transportation infrastructure directly affects the quality of life of Arizonans through mobility, safety, and jobs. To be successful, commerce, economic development and international trade depend on quality transportation systems. Good quality roads are an integral part of tourism, one of Arizona's top economic drivers. Infrastructure enhances accessibility of tourists to different parts of our state, more specifically transportation is an essential component of successful tourism development in that it creates an impression of our state, induces the creation of attractions and the growth of existing ones.

The quality of Arizona's transportation infrastructure continues to deteriorate. Revenue going into the Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) has decreased substantially and over the past several years, hundreds of millions of dollars have been diverted from the already declining HURF fund. Arizona's transportation funding levels, while once average, now ranks 42nd in the nation. Modernization of how we pay for infrastructure needs to be reviewed to secure adequate and sustainable funding. Transferring of HURF revenues to pay for other government programs needs to stop. Arizona cannot afford to slip further behind.

- Transportation revenue collection continues to decline. Gasoline tax has lost its value over the past decade. And gas and fuel tax revenues will continue to decrease over time due to the increased fuel efficiency of the fleet. With more fuel efficient fleet, increasing the gasoline tax may not be a viable solution to sustain our current and future infrastructure needs. HURF revenues for 2013 of nearly \$1.2 billion were \$200 million less than 2007 and even less when compared to 2004.
- According to ADOT's numbers, fuel tax revenues collected in FY 2013 totaled \$647.9 million. In FY 2004 \$642.5 million in fuel taxes were collected – that's less than a percent difference over a span of 10 years, yet the rate of inflation over this period of time is 23.9%.
- Due to our state's critical transportation funding gap, highway construction has become increasingly reliant on Washington. However, federal transportation dollars are drying up as well; it is expected that there will be no federal funding for new projects in fiscal year 2015 and beyond. Arizona currently receives roughly \$675 million in federal highway funding, continuation of receiving federal assistance remains highly volatile.
- Americans pump less gas these days, have a greater dependence on mass transit, and live in walkable communities where they walk to services, schools, and jobs. With continued high gas prices, fuel efficient cars like hybrids and electric cars are important factors for consumers. According to the University of Michigan, vehicles manufactured in the month of February 2014 averaged 25.2 mpg, a drastic improvement compared to 16.9 mpg in 1991 – the last time AZ gas taxes were addressed.
- The 2013 ASCE report card for Arizona's infrastructure reflects 52% of Arizona roads were rated in poor to mediocre condition, and driving on these poor roads costs Arizona motorists almost \$887 million per year in vehicle repair and operating costs. Additionally the report reflects 3.2% of Arizona bridges are structurally deficient and 9.2% are functionally obsolete.

Arizona's HURF revenue collection system is clearly out dated, running a budget based on a 1991 tax. The purpose of this Resolution is to recommend the formation of a HURF revenue study committee to work together to analyze transportation funding challenges, explore revenue options and make recommendations for an up to date alternative revenue collection system necessary to expand and maintain Arizona's transportation network now and into the future. **Examples** of possible

alternative revenue sources the committee can explore include, but are not limited to:

- Increase to the current taxing rates.
- Implementing some sort of indexing mechanism.
- Move to a vehicle miles traveled tax.
- Implement a transportation-targeted state and local sales tax.
- Permit cities and towns to collect their own gas tax

Example of possible study committee composition can include a 19 member team representing all regions of Arizona and from the following groups: state, county and local government officials, League staff, business, labor, and advocates for motorists to name a few.

Our recommended time line is for the study committee be appointed in the 2015 legislative session, with a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the legislature on or before December 1, 2015.

B. Relevance to Municipal Policy *(Explain how the resolution impacts cities/towns throughout the state.)*

Arizona is at a crucial decision point for transportation funding; our transportation system is in trouble. Allowing our roads to crumble, losing jobs and tourists and endangering the public is a disastrous plan, when we could secure adequate, sustainable transportation funding. Cities and towns across our state are struggling with a backlog of pavement preservation projects and dwindling transportation revenues.

Arizona's gasoline tax has stood at 18 cents per gallon for nearly 23 years. Over those years, the average rate of inflation is 2.63 percent making that 18 cents now worth what a dime was in 1991. Had the rate of inflation been kept up, that 18 cents tax would be .33 cents today. The buying power to construct new transportation improvements and maintain the existing transportation infrastructure has diminished due to inflation. Growth, changes to fuel saving automotive technology and driving habits are resulting in less revenue to repair our crumbling transportation infrastructure. Infrastructure is deteriorating on a yearly basis resulting in escalating and unaffordable costs for repair; it's reached a tipping point!

Fundamental responsibility for transportation decision-making should be at the local level. Municipalities should have the ability to set their own priorities in transportation investment that satisfy local needs and objectives. Maintaining and expanding our vital transportation infrastructure is critical for economic growth in our communities. With the overwhelming amount of economic activity that occurs in cities and towns, investing in infrastructure at the local level will create jobs, encourage tourism, and attract out-of-state businesses and to keep local businesses in our communities.

C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns *(Explain the potential fiscal impact, if any, to cities/towns. Include any cost estimates if possible.)*

Streets, roads and bridges are critical assets for local government. HURF revenues are our primary source of street funding. While we appreciate the inclusion of some restored HURF revenue in the recently adopted state budget, over the past decade, more than \$200 million in city and town HURF funds have been transferred to DPS. These legislative sweeps have been devastating to local governments. Sweeps need to stop and be redirected back to their intended use.

Local roads comprise over 75% of the nation's pavement. Roughly half of all HURF revenues are directed to county and municipal road programs. Mohave County alone has seen its HURF dollars reduced by 20%, losing \$5.9 million which has contributed to 80% of its road network reaching or surpassing its pavement service life.

Declining revenues and HURF sweeps have greatly affected the City of Kingman's transportation infrastructure program:

- Kingman has an increasing backlog of annual maintenance needs with a current estimated shortfall of approximately \$11 million.
- A funding gap of \$26.5 million is required to complete Kingman's much needed short term transportation projects.
- Kingman's 20 year Long Range Transportation Projects, which considers such factors as pavement conditions, congestion levels and safety performance, are estimated to have a \$365.9 million funding gap between needs and revenues.

Appointment of a HURF revenue study committee can review approaches to implement a set of revenue measures that address the transportation infrastructure funding shortfalls experienced by cities and towns across Arizona.

D. Fiscal Impact to the State *(Identify possible state or federal funding sources and if the impact to the state would be an appropriation of monies or a tax credit, exemption, etc.)*

Economic development and job growth continue to be cited as top priorities of public, local and state government officials, legislators and the Governor. Both are dependent on quality and capacity of our transportation infrastructure.

Infrastructure investment means higher economic activity for the construction industry. During the recession, Arizona

construction jobs were slashed from 250, 000 to 120,000.

Maintenance in the state's transportation infrastructure already in place is not being adequately addressed. Last year's five-year program update provided \$150 million per year for maintenance while ADOT's pavement preservation staff estimate they need roughly \$260 million. ADOT estimates its system has \$18.4 billion worth of assets that would cost over \$100 billion to replace.

Due to declining transportation revenues, last year's ADOT five-year plan update required \$350 million in previously planned highway construction and maintenance activity. ADOT has had to cut or defer \$537 million in needed infrastructure projects, current revenue collection is woefully deficient.

The state's 25-year Long Range Transportation Plan, which considers such factors as pavement conditions, congestion levels and safety performance, projects a \$63 billion gap between needs and revenues.

Appointment of a HURF revenue study committee can review approaches to implement a set of revenue measures that address the transportation infrastructure funding shortfalls experienced by the state to properly fund vital infrastructure.

E. Contact Information

Name: Jackie Walker Title: Intergov & Human Resources/Risk Mgt Director

Phone: 928-753-8107 Email: jwalker@cityofkingman.gov

**LEAGUE OF ARIZONA CITIES & TOWNS
RESOLUTION FORMAT**

Text of Resolution (Insert one or two concise sentences describing what action or policy you are proposing.)

Urges the Legislature to pass legislation that bans the use of cell phones, smart phone or similar data devices with one or both hands, particularly texting, while in control as the driver of a motorized vehicle.

Submitted by: *(List the municipalities sponsoring this Resolution – there must be at least two.)*

City of Sedona

* * * * *

A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution *(Explain your proposal and provide any relevant background information.)*

The purpose of this legislation is to ban the unsafe practice of using a cell phone, smart phone or similar data devices with one or both hands while in control as the driver of a motorized vehicle, except in the case of an emergency. The effect would be to limit the distraction of the vehicle driver, thereby improving public safety while driving on public and private roads, thoroughfares and highways.

According to the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA), 43 states including D.C. Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands ban text messaging for all drivers. 12 states including D.C., Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands prohibit all drivers from using handheld cell phones while driving.

In 2009, several large scale naturalistic driving studies conducted by Virginia Tech Transportation Institute concluded the following concerning the use of cell phones and texting while driving:

For light vehicles or cars

- Dialing a cell phone made the risk of crash or near-crash event 2.8 times as high as non-distracted driving;
- Talking or listening to a cell phone made the risk of crash or near-crash event 1.3 times as high as non-distracted driving; and
- Reaching for an object such as an electronic device made the risk of crash or near-crash event 1.4 times as high as non-distracted driving.

For heavy vehicles or trucks

- Dialing a cell phone made the risk of crash or near-crash event 5.9 times as high as non-distracted driving;
- Talking or listening to a cell phone made the risk of crash or near-crash event 1.0 times as high as non-distracted driving;
- Use of, or reach for, an electronic device made the risk of crash or near-crash event 6.7 times as high as non-distracted driving; and
- Text messaging made the risk of crash or near-crash event 23.2 times as high as non-distracted driving.

Virginia Tech Transportation Institute also found that when a driver of a vehicle is texting, five seconds is the average time your eyes are off the road. When traveling at 55mph, five seconds is enough time to cover the length of a football field.

The NHTSA states the following facts (February 2014, Traffic Safety Facts Research Note DOT HS 811 884):

- The percentage of drivers holding cell phones to their ears while driving stood at 5 percent in 2012. This rate translates into an estimated 660,000 vehicles driven by people using hand-held cell phones at a typical daylight moment in 2012. It also translates into an estimated 9 percent of the vehicles whose drivers were using some type of phone (either hand-held or hands-free) at a typical daylight moment in 2012.
- Hand-held cell phone use continued to be highest among 16- to 24-year-olds.
- The percentage of drivers visibly manipulating handheld devices while driving increased from 1.3 percent in 2011 to 1.5 percent in 2012.
- Since 2007, the percentages of drivers' visibly manipulating hand-held devices while driving has been significantly higher among drivers age 16 to 24 than those of other age groups.

Multiple studies have concluded that using cell/smart phone or similar data devices with one or both hands while in control as the driver of a motorized vehicle, and especially the practice of texting, dramatically escalates the distraction rate of a driver and leads to statistically higher rates of injuries and fatalities in motorized vehicle accidents. Studies have also shown that young drivers, ages 16 to 24 have the highest rates of cell phone usage while driving a vehicle compared to all other age groups.

B. Relevance to Municipal Policy *(Explain how the resolution impacts cities/towns throughout the state.)*

A comprehensive statewide ban on the use of cell/smart phones with one or both hands including texting while driving a motorized vehicle would be easy for all municipalities across the state to consistently enforce a law that

would improve public safety and save lives. It will also give citizens greater comfort in knowing that hands-on cell/smart phone usage is prohibited everywhere at all times instead of learning which towns/cities/counties have bans in place and the differences of the laws in each jurisdiction. Having one consistent policy across the state should improve the chance for voluntary compliance among citizens.

C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns *(Explain the potential fiscal impact, if any, to cities/towns. Include any cost estimates if possible.)*

The fiscal impacts are unknown, however the decline in serious vehicular accidents, injury and death as a result of such legislation should have a positive impact on the need for emergency response personnel and municipal services, freeing up emergency personnel and equipment for other emergencies.

D. Fiscal Impact to the State *(Identify possible state or federal funding sources and if the impact to the state would be an appropriation of monies or a tax credit, exemption, etc.)*

It is anticipated there would be little if any fiscal impact to the state from such a ban.

E. Contact Information

Name: Nicholas Gioello

Title: Assistant to the City Manager & Government Relations Manager

Phone: 928-203-5100

Email: ngioello@sedonaaz.gov

ITEM NO. 7B

RESOLUTION NUMBER 2014-06

**A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF TUSAYAN,
ARIZONA DECLARING THE USE OF PORTABLE COMMUNICATION DEVICES IN
THE TOWN OF TUSAYAN TO BE A MATTER OF LOCAL CONCERN AND SUCH
MATTER WILL BE GOVERNED BY A TOWN ORDINANCE**

WHEREAS, the Coconino County Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance 2014-03 which instituted a Ban of Portable Communication Devices and Texting While Operating a Motor Vehicle on April 22, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Coconino County Board of Supervisors drafted the ordinance to include incorporated areas of the County; and

WHEREAS, Arizona Revised Statutes Section 11-251.05(D) indicates that a city or town shall consider ordinances passed by a county that are meant to be applicable within incorporated areas prior to such ordinance becoming effective; and

WHEREAS, the Tusayan Town Council considered the Coconino County Ordinance 2014-03 and found the substance of the ordinance to be a matter of local concern; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE TUSAYAN TOWN COUNCIL, does hereby find that the use of portable communication devices in the Town of Tusayan is a matter of local concern and does not approve the application or enforcement of such ordinance within the boundaries of the Town of Tusayan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY the Town Council of the Town of Tusayan this 4th day of June, 2014.

Greg Bryan, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Melissa M. Drake, Town Clerk

Bill Sims, Town Attorney

ITEM NO. 7C



**Intergovernmental Agreement
FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES BY THE
COCONINO COUNTY ELECTIONS DEPARTMENT**

This Contract for Services is entered into this _____ day of _____, 2014 pursuant to A.R.S. 11-951 *et seq* between **COCONINO COUNTY**, for and on behalf of **COCONINO COUNTY ELECTIONS DEPARTMENT (CCED)**, a political subdivision of the State of Arizona, hereinafter referred to as **COUNTY**, and **Town of TUSAYAN**, hereinafter referred to as **JURISDICTION**, also a political subdivision of the State of Arizona.

WHEREAS, the COUNTY has authority under A.R.S. Title 16 and 19 to conduct elections and responsibility for establishing and staffing polling places, preparing and counting ballots, and providing voting equipment;

WHEREAS, the COUNTY RECORDER has the authority to maintain voter registration rolls and to conduct early balloting under A.R.S. 16-162 and A.R.S. Title 17, Ch. 4, Art. 8;

WHEREAS the JURISDICTION has the responsibility for conducting its own elections under A.R.S. Title 16;

WHEREAS, the JURISDICTION is authorized to contract with the board of supervisors and county recorder for election services under A.R.S. 16-408 and desires to use the election services of COUNTY to conduct its election as set forth below;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements described herein, the parties agree as follows:

SECTION 1. Type of Election and Important Dates

COUNTY agrees to provide election services for the following elections:

PRIMARY ELECTION

Date of Primary Election: <08/26/2014>

Early Voting Begins:..... <07/31/2014>

Last Day to Register to Vote :..... < 07/28/2014>

Last Day to Request Early Ballot by Mail :..... < 08/15/2014>

Last Day to Vote Early :..... < 08/22/2014>

GENERAL ELECTION

Date of General Election: <11/04/2014>

Early Voting Begins:..... <10/09/2014>

Last Day to Register to Vote :..... < 10/06/2014>

Last Day to Request Early Ballot by Mail :..... < 10/24/2014>

Last Day to Vote Early :..... < 10/31/2014>

SECTION 2. CONTACT PERSONS FOR JURISDICTION

Contact Name: Melissa M. Drake

Address: PO Box 709, Tusayan, AZ 86023

Telephone: 928-638-9909

Fax: 928-638-9910

E-mail : tusayanclerk@gmail.com

Cell Phone: _____

Legal Counsel: William J. Sims

Address: 2020 N. Central Ave., Suite 670
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Telephone: 602-772-5502

Fax: _____

E-mail: wjsims@simsmurray.com

SECTION 3: PURPOSE

The purpose of this contract is to secure the services of COUNTY, as enumerated in Section 4, for the preparation and conduct of the election described above.

SECTION 4: SERVICES TO BE PERFORMED BY COUNTY

The Coconino County Elections Department (CCED), or its designated agent, agrees to:

1. PRINTING

The statutory required amount of ballots will be designed, ordered and printed through CCED, so that the election can use the Diebold AccuVote Optical Scan Voting System.

2. TRANSLATION

SPANISH: Translation of ballot text shall be provided by CCED. The jurisdiction is responsible for ensuring the CCED Spanish translation of the ballot text also appears in the Information Report, Publicity Report and Sample Ballot.

NATIVE AMERICAN: If a portion of the jurisdiction is located on an Indian Reservation, all

election related materials must be translated into the Native American language. CCED will provide Navajo language translation for the ballot.

3. BALLOTS

- A. CCED will have Official Ballots printed and distributed to the early voting sites and the polling places:
- B. JURISDICTION will provide CCED with final ballot language at least 90 days prior to election day.
- C. After 90 days prior to election day, JURISDICTION will pay \$100 per change to CCED for any changes or alterations to final ballot language.
- D. CCED shall provide the JURISDICTION a ballot proof. The JURISDICTION shall have three days to notify CCED of any corrections to the ballot because of errors or omissions.

4. POLL WORKERS

CCED will recruit, train, provide and pay Election Board Workers to conduct the polls on Election Day.

5. POLLING PLACES

CCED will designate and arrange for the polling places. (This includes reserving each site and mailing an agreement to each polling location.)

6. REGISTERS AND ROSTERS

- A. CCED will provide precinct registers and signature rosters.
- B. CCED voter lists, registers and files contain restricted Data – release or distribution of all or any portion of such information is restricted and in some cases prohibited by law, subject to criminal prosecution.

7. ELECTION DAY SUPPLIES

CCED shall deliver and pick up polling place supplies.

8. LOGIC AND ACCURACY TEST

- A. CCED will conduct the Logic and Accuracy Test of vote tabulating equipment.
- B. CCED will publish notice of the Logic and Accuracy Tests.

9. EARLY VOTING

CCED will conduct early voting by mail and in person at locations designated by CCED.

SECTION 5: OBLIGATIONS OF JURISDICTION

JURISDICTION, or its designated agent, agrees to:

1. Pay the following costs to CCED:

\$2.00 per registered voter, except as provided below, plus:

- * Actual cost of Native American Outreach
- * Postage **ADVANCED** by entity to Vendor of CCED's choice if needed for mailing the information pamphlet

2. Publish and/or post all legal notices required by statute.
3. Prepare, print and mail any required informational pamphlet.
4. If a change in taxing district boundaries occurs, notify the Department of Revenue by November 1 pursuant to ARS §42-17257

SECTION 6: MANNER OF FINANCING AND BUDGETING

Each party represents that it has sufficient funds available in this current fiscal year budget to discharge the funding obligation imposed by this Contract.

SECTION 7: TERMINATION

This Contract shall terminate upon resolution of all matters connected with the elections, legal challenges excepted, or upon written notice by either party to the other within thirty (30) days prior to the election date(s). Should the election herein be challenged or questioned for any reason whatsoever, then, subject to the Jurisdiction's right of indemnification under Section 8 of this Contract, the Jurisdiction shall be solely responsible for the defense of said election, provided that the County shall cooperate in the defense of such challenge and shall provide its officers and employees as necessary to testify in any proceedings arising from the challenge.

SECTION 8: INDEMNIFICATION OF COUNTY AND DISTRICT

To the extent permitted by law, each party agrees to hold the other party harmless and to indemnify the other for any loss, liability or damage arising from any action, omission or negligence of each party's employees, officers or agents, regarding the performance of this Contract.

SECTION 9: EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Contract shall become effective from and after the date of its execution and shall terminate as provided in Section 7.

SECTION 10: CANCELLATION

This agreement is subject to cancellation pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. §38-511.

SECTION 11: SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Contract or application thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Contract.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the governing bodies of each of the parties hereto have approved this agreement by resolution adopted on the dated given below.

JURISDICTION:

COCONINO COUNTY:

Date of adoption: June 4, 2014

Date of adoption: _____

(Signature of Authorized Agent)

Coconino County Recorder

Greg Bryan, Mayor
(Title of Authorized Agent)

Matt Ryan, Chairman
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

ATTEST:

Melissa M. Drake, Town Clerk

Clerk of the Board

Reviewed and approved by legal counsel and found to be within the authority of the governing body to adopt:

Attorney for Jurisdiction

Deputy County Attorney

ITEM NO. 7E

TOWN OF TUSAYAN

at the entrance to Grand Canyon National Park

DATE: May 29, 2014

TO: Mayor and Members of the Town Council

FROM: Will Wright, Manager

SUBJECT: Water leak at Town Residence #1

The Town received a letter on May 28th, though dated May 23, 2014, regarding the ongoing efforts by the town and ADOT to address a water leak that occurred last October 2013 at the town manager residence. As you may recall, staff wrote a detailed memo to the Council on January 2, 2014, reviewing the events surrounding this leak, the town and ADOT's activities regarding this leak and subsequent efforts by the Town to determine what caused this leak so we could identify the responsible party. The matter with this memo was taken to Council on January 8, 2014, which discussion resulted in my email to Mike Halpin of ADOT on January 15th. See attached memo and email to ADOT regarding this water leak matter.

This memo will now respond to this ADOT letter that essentially requests the town to pay the water bill of \$5,850 for the leak invoiced last October, as well as \$845.30 for sewer usage fees, which would bring this billing to a total of \$6,695.30. Let me begin by saying that I recognize the town has some responsibility, but as was clear from discussions at the SGCSO meeting, so does ADOT. Equally important is the fact that there are agreements in place, which ADOT seems to ignore or has decided not to accept, since it doesn't meet their purposes or views.

This ADOT letter starts when staff reported the leak to ADOT on the afternoon of September 24, 2013 and town/community personnel worked together to repair the leak by September 26 or, in other words, almost immediately upon identifying the leak. There was no delay as suggested in the ADOT letter, which I corroborated these dates with employee time sheets that I did not think to do when I wrote my initial memo to Council. It is worth noting, that I did say about October 1 is when the leak was detected and knew the repair took place within two days of identifying the leak, but missed the dates when the actual repairs took place in my previous memo and apologize for any confusion.

The October 8, 2013 invoice for \$5,850 is mentioned with how it was calculated, including costs for water testing and a 5% administrative overhead fee. However, staff is unable to reconstruct how this billing amount was determined based on the numbers given. Questions still exist on how this amount is arrived at since 120,000 gallons times \$.04875 equals \$5,850. So, are these other costs built into the TWDA amount or how are they accounted for in the bill remains an unanswered question. Additional questions in the town's email to ADOT, include; "Are there any policies that deal with unexpected water loss, such as leaks, which provide some relief for a large water loss?" "What is the new ADOT policy for charging all residential units in the ADOT development?"

The ADOT letter then references the SGCSO meeting of May 14, 2014, which I also attended, and suggests that this Board stated it would forgive half of the requested \$1,695.60 of the sewer billing and indicated the town should pay the other half. However, my recollection of this discussion is different as I recall the Board wondered why it took ADOT seven (7) months to bring this matter to them. Further, they pointed out how ADOT's decision not to read the meters played a part as the leak may have been detected earlier. They suggested that ADOT and the town should split the difference with the remainder of the bill, but didn't feel they could forgive it all at this time due to policy precedence and concerns.

The ADOT letter indicates a former airport manager used land leases that were re-configured for both the town hall building and the two residential units. It states "the town building lease specified water utilities were to be paid according to the meter that was installed", but "although water meters were installed in the Town Residences at the time of construction, the leases were not changed to reflect water usage billing via meter." The letter then simply states, **"The state absorbing these costs would place the airport in violation of State Statute."** I've put this statement in bold lettering as it is used to trump everything else, such as years of experience with land leases in the ADOT development, ongoing practices with ADOT employees/others as not all residences have meters, and the existing ten year agreements between ADOT and the town for the land leases to house the two residential units, which stipulate a \$10 a month water charge.

I realize, as I stated in my initial email to ADOT, change is the only constant in life, and can see we are at such a crossroads. I also know rules and laws are subject to various interpretations, which is a big reason why there is a court system in this country. My feeling, similar to the discussion at the SGCSO, is that ADOT has some responsibility in this matter. How much and how that will affect future operations remains to be seen, however to simply suggest we can't do what we've been doing for many years and that the other parties involved now must bear the entire burden of ADOT's previous decisions, doesn't seem quite logical or fair. I would suggest as the SGCSO recommended in their meeting that the town bear half of the cost of this leak/sewer billing as there is no way to determine how long the leak had been occurring, since the meters were not being read before October 1, 2013 as ADOT pointed out in their letter. For the time being, the town will continue to follow the terms of the land leases.



May 23, 2014

Will Wright
Town Manager
Town of Tusayan
PO Box 709
Tusayan, AZ 86023

RE: Water leak at Town Residence #1/Grand Canyon National Park Airport residential area

Dear Mr. Wright,

We would like to re-address the costs to the Airport as a result of the water leak at Town Residence #1. As you will recall, the Town reported a water leak to former Airport Manager, Mike Halpin, on September 24, 2013. A Town employee determined that the leak was on the residence side of the meter - the connection leading to the house and leaking at 5-6 gallons per minute. On October 1, 2013, the Airport took baseline readings on several meters around the Airport including the Town Residences. We found that the Residence #1 meter read 128,998 gallons and the Residence #2 meter read 8,454 gallons. Our estimate of 120,000 gallons is based on the construction start date of October 2012 on both Town residences, and occupation dates of February 2013 for Residence #1 and March 2013 for Residence #2. According to a January 2, 2014 memo from the Town Manager, repairs to stop this leak did not occur until October 2-3, 2013. It is likely that an additional 11,193 gallons were lost during the delay to stop the leak because the current usage difference between Residence #1 and #2 is now 131,737 gallons. The additional 11,193 gallons would increase this total by \$545.65.

On October 8, 2013 we issued invoice GC000004358 in the amount of \$5,850.00 and requested reimbursement for the cost of the 120,000 gallons lost in this leak. This invoice was calculated based on our costs and published fees, as follows:

- TWDA invoiced amount ÷ number of gallons
- Plus, Cost of water testing service ÷ number of gallons
- Plus, 5% Administrative Overhead

We did not include sewer usage fees in this invoice because the lost water did not flow into the SGCSO system. For this reason we requested a refund of Sewer fees from SGCSO in the amount of \$1,695.60. During the SGCSO Board meeting on May 14, 2014, the Board advised that SGCSO would split the refund and responsibility with the Town, asking the Town to pay \$845.30. We will appreciate receiving the Town's payment for this loss.

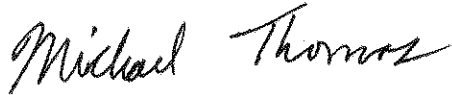
Former Airport Manager, Mike Halpin, permitted land leases for the Town Building and Town Residences. Mr. Halpin used a re-configured version of the current Airport Employee Residential Lease for these leases. The lease for the Town Building specified water utilities to be paid according to the meter that was installed during

construction. However, although water meters were installed in the Town Residences at the time of construction, the leases were not changed to reflect water usage billing via meter.

The state absorbing these costs would place the airport in violation of State Statute.

The Town Residence #1 water leak was not due to negligence on the part of the Airport, yet resulted in a loss of \$5,850.00 (water) plus \$845.30 (sewer) in State funding. We are respectfully requesting the reimbursement of this loss. Your assistance is greatly appreciated in resolving this matter.

Sincerely,



Michael Thomas
Airport Manager (Acting)

Cc: Mayor Greg Bryan
John Nichols, ADOT-Deputy Director of Business Operations
Sonya Herrera, ADOT-Asst Deputy Director-ASD



Will Wright <tusayantownmanager@gmail.com>

Water leak billing

5 messages

Will Wright <tusayantownmanager@gmail.com>

Wed, Jan 15, 2014 at 3:01 PM

To: "Halpin, Mike" <MHalpin2@azdot.gov>

Mike: As you're probably aware, I took the water leak billing to the Council for direction. They asked me to follow up with you or whoever does the water billing for the airport. First, they wanted to know if there were any sanitary district or administrative costs figured into the water bill for the water leak? Are there any policies that deal with unexpected water loss, such as leaks which provide some relief for a large water loss? Are you aware the ten year lease the town has with ADOT for the two town housing units indicates the water will be charged at \$10 a month? It is noteworthy that this agreement does not cover in unforeseen events such as a leak, but the town understands the need for fairness and is willing to work with ADOT on this matter.

It should also be noted that town employees in town housing on ADOT property had until October 2013 only paid the \$10 a month as stipulated by the lease and think the terms of this agreement should again be honored. We would think that refunds for the October and November payments over the agreed upon \$10 monthly charge are in order and the ongoing billing should resume at the \$10 a month rate, as stipulated in the agreement.

Since ADOT unilaterally began charging for water usage to the town housing units, what is the new ADOT policy for charging all residential units in the ADOT development or has ADOT singled out only the town housing units? I appreciate that the only constant in life is change, however the agreements between the town and ADOT, which are currently in force, should resume. I look forward to hearing from you on this matter. best regards, will

Will Wright, Manager
Town of Tusayan
928-637-4297 cell
928-638-9909 office

Will Wright <tusayantownmanager@gmail.com>

Thu, Jan 16, 2014 at 11:08 AM

To: Greg Bryan <gbtusayan@gmail.com>

Mayor: This is what I sent to Mike to follow up on regarding the water leak billing.

Will Wright, Manager
Town of Tusayan
928-637-4297 cell
928-638-9909 office

[Quoted text hidden]

Will Wright <tusayantownmanager@gmail.com>

Thu, Feb 27, 2014 at 9:56 AM

To: Tusayan Town clerk <tusayanclerk@gmail.com>, Irina Ermakova <tusayanbkpr2@gmail.com>

TOWN OF TUSAYAN

at the entrance to Grand Canyon National Park

DATE: January 2, 2014
TO: Tusayan Council Members
FROM: Will Wright, Manager
SUBJECT: Water Leak at Employee Housing

This memo reviews the matter of a water leak that was noticed about October 1, 2013 at the employee house located at 309 Airport Circle and to seek direction from the Council regarding how to proceed. A brief background of this matter follows:

- 1) Surface water indicating a leak was noticed at a meter box adjacent to employee's driveway on about October 1, 2013;
- 2) Staff met with Mike Halpin at the time and determined the box was for employee housing then staff was directed to make repairs to stop this leak, which was done on October 2-3, 2013;
- 3) The Town received water bill from Grand Canyon National Park Airport for employee housing on October 8, 2013 (see attached) for \$5,850 for water leak of 120,000 gallons at \$.04875 a gallon;
- 4) Staff analyzed parts removed at the time of repair of pipe, fittings, etc. and initially found, after consulting with MH contractor, this failure was "... due to the improper use of materials and methods to install this water service line, which caused this costly water leak.";
- 5) Staff sent certified letter to RC Homes and Development, Inc. on October 21, 2013 communicating our finding and requesting reimbursement to the town of \$6,615 for the water loss and repair costs;
- 6) A response from RC Homes was not received, therefore, staff visited with town attorney in early November, sending a copy of agreement for these services as well as the letter;
- 7) Staff sent letter (essentially the same one) to the Protek Group, Inc. on November 27, 2013;
- 8) Received a call from Mr. Al Rhoddan of Protek at the first part of December, 2013 about letter;
- 9) Town received Protek's response letter on December 15, 2013 (see attached) giving reasons for not accepting responsibility for their work and the resulting costs associated with water leak;
- 10) Took attachments of response letter with faulty part again to MH contractor for his opinion and was told it appears the materials and methods were installed properly, however it appears the one fitting was somehow faulty, resulting in its failure and this leak; and
- 11) Again, visited with Jeff Murray attorney with SimsMurray, LLC who indicated the town could easily spend more than the \$6,000 to litigate this matter and wanted us to review the facts and data surrounding this case before deciding to move forward with any claim or litigation.

It appears that the fitting (picture attached) was damaged, which eventually caused this failure resulting in the water leak. Staff would like Council direction on how we should proceed with this matter.



INVOICE

Remit to: Grand Canyon National Park Airport

P O Box 3399

Grand Canyon, AZ

86023

For payment and billing questions please contact:

Phone: 928-638-2446

Dayna Woodruff - Admin Asst II

FAX: 928-638-2834

e-mail: dwoodruff@azdot.gov

Customer Name

TOWN OF TUSAYAN-STAFF HOUS GC194X
P.O. BOX 709, #1

TUSAYAN, AZ

AZ

INVOICE NUMBER: GC000004358

Line	DATE	Invoice Line Description/Area of Airport Description	Line Amount
01	10 08 2013	Water utility usage WATERLEAK120,000GAL@\$.04875	\$5,850.00

INVOICE TOTAL: \$5,850.00

ITEM NO. 7F

TOWN OF TUSAYAN

at the entrance to Grand Canyon National Park

DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Members of the Tusayan Council

FROM: Will Wright, Manager

SUBJECT: Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) and Employee Costs

This memo is to provide Council with information to consider a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for town employees. Further, it reviews employee costs for the four (4) town positions including, two full-time: 1) town manager; and 2) town clerk; 3) one part-time maintenance worker; and 4) one part-time bookkeeper who is a contract employee, which information is useful when reviewing the budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT (COLA)

The attached articles provide background information on COLAs, as well as economic data to support the need for a COLA in order to cover rising living expenses for employees. As the headline of the one article suggests, "Pay raises in 2014 expected to average 3%", which provides economic data to support the reasons Council should consider a COLA for town employees. A three percent (3%) COLA for the three employees would add about \$5,200 to employee costs, including manager at \$2,850, the clerk at \$1,675, and the maintenance worker position, which is paid hourly at \$14 that would be raised to 14.50 an hour beginning July 1, 2014 with Council approval.

This \$.50 an hour raise would increase the FY15 budget bottom line by approximately \$650, if an average of 25 hours a week is worked throughout the year. However, it is worth noting that since the COLA is a percentage, then those who earn more receive a higher increase. Council could choose another approach such as a flat amount to be added to all employees' salary/wages or any other approach staff can administer. The percentage increase is easy to administer and is the most widely accepted approach for providing a COLA.

The contract for the bookkeeper position ends on June 30, 2014 and is currently being paid \$23 an hour with \$11.50 an hour for travel time and mileage being reimbursed at the federal rate (currently \$.56 a mile). However, since the town received notice on May 8th that Irina would be leaving the town's employment then we may want to take a closer look at this position. It is an important part of the town's administrative functions and may warrant a different approach, depending on the success of our efforts to find someone who already has housing and health benefits in this area as well as someone who would also be willing to work part-time on contract for the town to perform these accounting duties.

EMPLOYEE COSTS

A review of the proposed FY2015 budget for salaries/wages and benefits to the manager position is at \$135,000, the clerk is \$75,000, maintenance worker is budgeted at \$41,000, which amount was increased given the prospect that this position will have more hours with adding the MH inspector duties as well as other projects. The contract for bookkeeping services is budgeted at \$40,000, which includes annual audit costs of about \$7,500. This comes to \$278,500 budgeted in FY2015 for employee costs, including the \$32,500 for the bookkeeping services contract. The town this past year expended about \$200,500 for all of these personnel costs, including salaries/wages, car allowance for the manager, health for the manager and clerk, and retirement for the manager, clerk and maintenance worker.

These costs, however, are going up next fiscal year as the State retirement plan is expected to go into effect by October 2014 and the costs associated with that program will need to be put into place for the three town employees. I have put in a line item for the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) in the amount of \$50,000 for next year, which ongoing costs will then be shared between the employer/employee with each party paying 11.6% in the coming fiscal year.

The town is currently placing money from the manager's check to cover that position's portion of the costs to join this retirement program as well as putting town funds aside in an account each pay period to offset this one-time initial cost of joining the ASRS program. Additionally, the town clerk was promised that the town would increase that position's salary to compensate for participating in this program, which would raise the clerk's salary to \$55,800 for next fiscal year before any COLA is applied in FY15. Further, I would propose, at minimum, a raise to \$16/hour when the maintenance worker becomes the MH installation inspector for the town with Council input and approval.

FY2015 BUDGET FOR EMPLOYEE COSTS

POSITION	CURRENT SALARY FOR FY2014	PROPOSED SALARY FOR FY2015	COST OF 3% COLA FOR FY2015	PROPOSED SALARY W/COLA FY2015
Town Manager	\$95,000	\$95,000		
Town Clerk	\$50,000	\$55,800	\$2,850	\$97,850
Maintenance Worker	\$14,560	\$33,280	\$1,674	\$57,474
			\$998	\$34,278
TOTAL	\$159,560	\$184,080	40 hr week/\$16 hr \$5,522	\$189,602

* Clerk salary adjusted for ASRS participation.

** Maintenance Worker wage increased because of added hours due to additional responsibilities and proposed raise.

A summary of estimated employee costs for next fiscal year with salary/wages, benefits and a 3% COLA, but not including the initiation cost of joining ASRS, will be about \$230,305 not including the \$32,500 for bookkeeper costs. These figures show an increase for both the clerk and maintenance worker positions by the amounts noted-above when conditions as described are met by the maintenance worker. We also will have some latitude for the costs associated with the bookkeeping contract to cover most any direction the town decides to go to fill this important position. Further, as you can see, the budgeted amounts detailed above leave the Council with sufficient leeway to consider an increase for the manager position, if they're so inclined. Let me know if you any need further information on employee costs for the town.

About.com US Economy

Cost of Living Adjustment

By Kimberly Amadeo

What Is the Cost of Living Adjustment?:

The Cost of Living Adjustment, or COLA, is pretty much what its name implies -- it's the adjustment made to make sure your income stays current with the cost of living. It's applied to wages, salaries and benefits. COLA is most widely used for retirees and recipients of [Social Security](#)¹ benefits. COLA helps retirees, who are on a fixed income, to maintain a viable standard of living in the face of [inflation](#)².

Without COLA, many retirees might have trouble affording basic groceries.

Photo: Ely Lange / Getty Images

On the whole, businesses don't use it because they are more likely to hire, give raises, and fire based on merit. That's because businesses compete with each other to remain profitable. If workers contribute to that profitability, they are given raises -- regardless of whether the cost of living has increased or not. If they don't contribute, they won't get raises, and they might even get fired. However, businesses often award cost of living adjustments when valued employees are asked to move to a more expensive location.

Government workers and recipients of government benefits aren't in such a competitive environment. Therefore, elected officials have made sure their incomes keep up with inflation.

How the Cost of Living Adjustment Is Calculated:

COLA is based on the [Consumer Price Index](#)³ (CPI). That's the Federal Government's official measurement of inflation. Specifically, it measures changes in the prices of 80,000 goods and services. COLA is triggered when prices go up. It's rare to see COLA used to reduce wages or benefits if prices drop, a situation known as [deflation](#)⁴. Find out more about how the [Consumer Price Index is calculated](#)⁵.

History of COLA:

COLA was introduced to Social Security in 1975 to help retirees with double-digit inflation. Why were prices rising so fast? Then-President [Nixon](#)⁶ had removed the [U.S. dollar](#)⁷ from the [gold standard](#)⁸. That meant that the dollar was no longer redeemable by its value in gold. As a result, the [value of the dollar](#)⁹ plummeted. When the dollar is worth less, prices of imports are greater, triggering inflation.

Prior to 1975, Congress had to act to change the Social Security benefits. After COLA was introduced, benefit increases were automatically tied to rising prices. The adjustments occurred right in the nick of time. In 1975, COLA rose 8%, fell back to 6% for a few years, then skyrocketed to 9.9% in 1979, 14.3% in 1980 and 11.2% in 1981. By that time, then-Federal Reserve Chairman [Paul Volcker](#)¹⁰ had raised the Fed funds rate to 20%. This tamed inflation (and unfortunately caused a recession).

Since then, COLA has remained below 6%. That's because double-digit inflation has largely been tamed. Thanks to Volcker, businesses know they can only raise prices so far before the Federal Reserve will step in and raise [interest rates](#)¹¹. In fact, COLA has been at 4% or less since 1992. The only exception was in 2008, when COLA rose to 5.8%. That was only because of spiking oil prices caused by [commodities](#)¹² trading. (Source: Social Security, [Cost of Living Adjustments](#)¹³)

Why Inflation Is No Longer a Threat:

We have the [Federal Reserve](#)¹⁴ to thank for taming inflation. The Fed has a [2% target inflation rate](#)¹⁵. When the [core CPI](#)¹⁶ rises above that, the Fed can raise the [Fed funds rate](#)¹⁷, or use other tools to enact [contractionary monetary policy](#)¹⁸ and slow the economy down. (The core CPI excludes [volatile](#)¹⁹ food, [oil and gas prices](#)²⁰.) By announcing its target, the Fed has removed the expectation of inflation. It's this expectation that costs will rise higher that makes businesses raise prices even faster, hoping to maintain profit margins. Once the expectation is removed by Fed policy, then the threat of inflation is minimized.

There are three other reasons why inflation is no longer a threat. First, China and other exporters have a lower cost of living themselves. This allows them to pay their workers less, and keep the price of [imports](#)²¹ from their countries low. In addition, China pegs the value of its currency to the dollar, further insuring low prices.

Second, innovations in technology also keep prices down. For example, new features from smart phones, tablets and iPods keep lowering the prices of personal computers.

Third, the [2008 financial crisis](#)²² walloped economic growth, thereby lowering [demand](#)²³. Instead of raising prices, businesses lowered them, cutting costs and creating [high unemployment](#)²⁴. Wages are much lower than before the recession for many people, if they can get jobs at all.

Cost of Living Adjustment Calculator:

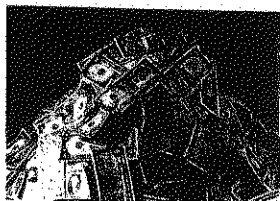
The Social Security Administration tells you the latest COLA figures so you don't need a calculator. See [Latest COLA](#)²⁵. Federal retirees can find out the latest adjustments at [COLA Adjustments for Civil Service Retirement Benefits](#)²⁶. Retirees from the Armed Services can find their adjustments at [Cost of Living Adjustments](#)²⁷. If you want to do your own calculations, use this [CPI Inflation Calculator](#)²⁸. You can also get a rough idea of the inflation rate for every decade since 1913 in [What Is the Value of a Dollar Today?](#)²⁹. Article updated December 6, 2012

More Articles About COLA and Inflation:

Pay raises in 2014 expected to average 3%

Gary Strauss, USA TODAY 6:42 p.m. EDT September 18, 2013

A survey of 900 companies finds raises will be on par with 2012 and 2013 pay hikes.



(Photo: Jupiterimages)

SHARE

285

CONNECT

(<https://twitter.com/intent/tweet?url=http://usat.ly/1a55Ofc&text=Pay%20raises%20in%202014%20expected%20to%20average%203%20percent>)

49

TWEET

How much extra can you expect in your paycheck next year?

Employers say they'll dole out raises averaging 3% in 2014, virtually matching annual increases in 2013 and 2012, according to a survey of more than 900 mid- to large-size companies by compensation consultant Towers Watson out Thursday.

Companies will grant increases to most of their workforce, even if they're only modest increases," says Laura Sejen, global rewards leader for Towers Watson.

Just 4% of companies surveyed said they plan no boost in employee pay. During the depths of the 2008 recession, up to 75% of companies said they were freezing wages, Sejen says.

Executives are expected to receive pay increases of 3.1%, managers and salaried workers, 3%. Hourly wage earners will average a 2.9% gain.

A 3% increase would outpace the 1.3% to 1.8% inflation forecast for next year on Wednesday by Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke.

Towers Watson found a wide disparity between 2013 pay gains of those rated as "stars" and those rated average performers. Those who received the highest performance ratings averaged raises of 4.3% to 4.5%. Average performers got 2.6% raises. But even below average performers received 1.3% raises.

Executives are likely to continue to be the best positioned to receive the biggest bonuses, both as incentives and as discretionary awards. Executives are expected to receive bonuses equal to nearly 42% of salaries in 2014, about the same levels they received in 2012 and 2013. Discretionary awards will be 38.2%, down from 38.5% in 2013 and 38.7% in 2012.

SHARE

285

CONNECT

(<https://twitter.com/intent/tweet?url=http://usat.ly/1a55Ofc&text=Pay%20raises%20in%202014%20expected%20to%20average%203%20percent>)

49

TWEET

Learn about the
red flags of fraud
in this free eBook from
the U.S. Government.

PONZI

Get Your Free eBook

U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission

LOOKING FOR A JOB?



Keywords

RECOMMENDED FOR YOU

Economy adds 288,000 jobs;
jobless rate, 6.3%

Education

(<http://usat.ly/1a55Ofc>)

ITEM NO. 7G

TOWN OF TUSAYAN
Summary Schedule of Estimated Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses
Fiscal Year 2015

FUND	ADOPTED BUDGETED EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES* 2014	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES** 2014	FUND BALANCE/ NET POSITION*** July 1, 2014**	PROPERTY TAX REVENUES 2015 Primary: \$ Secondary: \$	ESTIMATED REVENUES OTHER THAN PROPERTY TAXES 2015	OTHER FINANCING		INTERFUND TRANSFERS		TOTAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE 2015	BUDGETED EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2015
						SOURCES 2015	<USES> 2015	IN	<OUT> 2015		
1. General Fund	2,534,000	\$ 1,019,886	\$		\$ 2,612,500	\$	\$	\$		\$ 2,612,500	\$ 2,564,800
2. Special Revenue Funds	385,000	906			278,800					278,800	325,000
3. Debt Service Funds Available											
4. Less: Amounts for Future Debt Retirement											
5. Total Debt Service Funds											
6. Capital Projects Funds											
7. Permanent Funds											
8. Enterprise Funds Available					1,200,000					1,200,000	1,200,000
9. Less: Amounts for Future Debt Retirement											
10. Total Enterprise Funds					1,200,000					1,200,000	1,200,000
11. Internal Service Funds											
12. TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 2,919,000	\$ 1,020,792	\$	\$	\$ 4,091,300	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,091,300	\$ 4,089,800

EXPENDITURE LIMITATION COMPARISON

1. Budgeted expenditures/expenses
2. Add/subtract: estimated net reconciling items
3. Budgeted expenditures/expenses adjusted for reconciling items
4. Less: estimated exclusions
5. Amount subject to the expenditure limitation
6. EEC or voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation

	2014	2015
1. Budgeted expenditures/expenses	\$ 2,919,000	\$ 4,089,800
2. Add/subtract: estimated net reconciling items		
3. Budgeted expenditures/expenses adjusted for reconciling items	2,919,000	4,089,800
4. Less: estimated exclusions		
5. Amount subject to the expenditure limitation	\$ 2,919,000	\$ 4,089,800
6. EEC or voter-approved alternative expenditure limitation	\$	\$

☐ The city/town does not levy property taxes and does not have special assessment districts for which property taxes are levied. Therefore, Schedule B has been omitted.

* Includes Expenditure/Expense Adjustments Approved in current year from Schedule E.

** Includes actual amounts as of the date the proposed budget was prepared, adjusted for estimated activity for the remainder of the fiscal year.

*** Amounts in this column represent Fund Balance/Net Position amounts except for amounts not in spendable form (e.g., prepaids and inventories) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., principal of a permanent fund).

TOWN OF TUSAYAN
Revenues Other Than Property Taxes
Fiscal Year 2015

<u>SOURCE OF REVENUES</u>	<u>ESTIMATED REVENUES 2014</u>	<u>ACTUAL REVENUES* 2014</u>	<u>ESTIMATED REVENUES 2015</u>
GENERAL FUND			
Local taxes			
Town sales tax	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 1,870,903	\$ 2,300,000
Licenses and permits			
Business licenses	100	70	100
Permit fees	50,000	1,863	75,000
Intergovernmental			
State shared urban revenue	167,347	125,371	182,400
State shared sales tax	48,215	31,888	50,000
Interest on investments			
	5,000	3,310	5,000
Total General Fund	\$ 2,570,662	\$ 2,033,405	\$ 2,612,500

* Includes actual revenues recognized on the modified accrual or accrual basis as of the date the proposed budget was prepared, plus estimated revenues for the remainder of the fiscal year.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Highway Urban Revenue Fund - HURF	\$ 54,525	\$ 33,200	\$ 55,000
Vehicle License Tax	22,530	15,415	23,800
Trust and Agency - Stilo Development	100,000		
Grant Fund - CDBG Project	215,000		200,000
	\$ 392,055	\$ 48,615	\$ 278,800
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 392,055	\$ 48,615	\$ 278,800

* Includes actual revenues recognized on the modified accrual or accrual basis as of the date the proposed budget was prepared, plus estimated revenues for the remainder of the fiscal year.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	\$	\$	\$ 1,200,000
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	\$	\$ 1,200,000

* Includes actual revenues recognized on the modified accrual or accrual basis as of the date the proposed budget was prepared, plus estimated revenues for the remainder of the fiscal year.

TOTAL ALL FUNDS \$ 2,962,717 \$ 2,082,020 \$ 4,091,300

* Includes actual revenues recognized on the modified accrual or accrual basis as of the date the proposed budget was prepared, plus estimated revenues for the remainder of the fiscal year.

TOWN OF TUSAYAN
Expenditures/Expenses by Fund
Fiscal Year 2015

FUND/DEPARTMENT	ADOPTED BUDGETED EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2014	EXPENDITURE/ EXPENSE ADJUSTMENTS APPROVED 2014	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES* 2014	BUDGETED EXPENDITURES/ EXPENSES 2015
GENERAL FUND				
Mayor & Council	\$ 91,000	\$	\$ 35,939	\$ 96,000
Manager and Support	412,000		179,165	468,000
Legal Services	144,000		20,896	144,000
Court and Prosecutor	27,000		13,930	20,000
Planning & Studies	145,000		77,287	240,000
Development & Permits	90,000		34,924	90,000
Public Safety	539,000		255,754	505,000
Facilities & Grounds	86,000		128,899	83,500
Parks & Recreation	90,000	70,000	48,154	85,000
Capital Improvements	660,000	(70,000)	93,813	583,300
Contingency	250,000		131,125	250,000
Total General Fund	\$ 2,534,000	\$	\$ 1,019,886	\$ 2,564,800
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
Highway Urban Revenue Fund	\$ 70,000	\$	\$ 906	\$ 55,000
Vehicle License Tax				20,000
Trust and Agency Fund - Stilo	100,000			50,000
Grant Fund - CDBG	215,000			200,000
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 385,000	\$	\$ 906	\$ 325,000
ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
Water Enterprise Fund	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,200,000
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,200,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 2,919,000	\$	\$ 1,020,792	\$ 4,089,800

* Includes actual expenditures/expenses recognized on the modified accrual or accrual basis as of the date the proposed budget was prepared, plus estimated expenditures/expenses for the remainder of the fiscal year.

TOWN OF TUSAYAN
Full-Time Employees and Personnel Compensation
Fiscal Year 2015

<u>FUND</u>	<u>Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) 2015</u>	<u>Employee Salaries and Hourly Costs 2015</u>	<u>Retirement Costs 2015</u>	<u>Healthcare Costs 2015</u>	<u>Other Benefit Costs 2015</u>	<u>Total Estimated Personnel Compensation 2015</u>
GENERAL FUND	3	\$ 189,602	\$ 21,994	\$ 17,350	\$ 4,800	\$ 233,746
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	3	\$ 189,602	\$ 21,994	\$ 17,350	\$ 4,800	\$ 233,746